



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 28 1900.

The shipbuilding company to whom the offer has been made of some valuable city wharf property, which now, however, brings no revenue, because it is unoccupied, would be profited as much by the acceptance of that offer as the city would be. The property referred to is immediately opposite Shepherd's, on the E. & O. R. R., and but six miles from Washington. It is ample enough to afford all the space that the most extensive yard could require, and lies immediately on a railroad that runs to all parts of the country. The depth of water is twenty-seven feet, is not now under twenty-two, except at two short points from here to the sea, and the government is now engaged in dredging those two to the depth of all the rest of the channel. Members of Congress, who appropriate the money for the navy and the naval officials who inspect the work, would be within a quarter of an hour's ride of the yard, and the material that would be used there could be obtained at the shortest notice and with the least trouble. For their own good, the ship company should give the offer their serious consideration.

ONE of the republican newspapers of Washington, decanting on the recent lynching affair in this State, says: "whatever may be the legal outcome of the Emporia tragedy, the moral effect is likely to be wholesome." It always has been, and apparently always will be, plain that Washington newspapers are as ignorant of the true condition of Virginia feeling as they are of that of Patagonia. The moral effect of the affair referred to must be injurious. Lynching is too frequent in Virginia now, and the officials of the State receive too little respect, but the effect of the Emporia affair and the immunity with which it will be passed over, will tend greatly to increase it, and the action of the State officials in the outrage will naturally deprive them of much of the little respect to which, up to the time of its occurrence, they were entitled.

THE LEADERS of the republican party, now as always, presume upon the ignorance of the voters of this country, and it must be conceded that they have good reason for doing so, notwithstanding the taxes they pay for the support of the free schools. But still, there are some intelligent people yet left, and to them, their awkward, clumsy and transparent attempts to juggle with the Constitution are positively grotesque and are well calculated to disgust men of common sense with republican institutions. In the matter of the Porto Rico tariff bill, to preserve the little respect they yet receive, will be compelled to decide against them; but, on their old idea that after them the deluge, they are still playing their trite, and, to reasonable people, fantastic tricks.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Gov. Steunenburg, of Idaho, before the House committee on military affairs this morning, said: "I was told that on April 15 the county commissioner warned a resident of Wardner to leave the town, as there would be trouble and bloodshed there. There was a meeting of mine owners in which I was present. They were in sympathy with the permit system," said the governor, "but I told them that they would have to submit and that the employment of criminals in the mines would have to cease."

"Are you the State, like Louis XIV.," was one of the questions asked by Representative Lentz.

"The question is discreditable to the questioner and unfair to the questionee," said Mr. Dick.

Attorney Chaney objected to Mr. Lentz's question, and Mr. Lentz made a hot argument in which incidentally he charged that certain State deputies in Idaho associated with low characters.

Attorney Chaney, intensely excited, created a profound sensation at this point. "I hurl the statement back into the teeth of the gentleman from Ohio as a falsehood," he cried.

Mr. Lentz—"You ought to be kicked out of the window for that. I'll prove my statement. Mr. Clerk, hand me the testimony in the Corcoran case."

Chairman Hull said to the clerk: "You need not give it to him."

Mr. Hay—"I hope the gentleman won't tell me lies."

Mr. Lentz, addressing the chair—"I want to hurl into your teeth that you are a party to this lie if you protect this infernal attorney."

Mr. Hull replied—"You've indulged in about all the insults that are necessary."

Mr. Cox—"I protest against this disorderly proceeding. If the lawyer would talk that way to me one of us would go out of the window."

Mr. Jett—"I move the attorney be expelled."

Mr. Cox to Chaney—"Retract or get out."

At this juncture Attorney Chaney arose and explained that he did not mean to say that Mr. Lentz had stated a falsehood; that he only wanted to deny the charge. He made respectful apology. Mr. Jett withdrew his motion to expel, order was restored and the hearing proceeded.

Cross examination developed the fact that Governor Steunenburg has brought

with him a petition to the Secretary of War, presumably to retain troops in Coast d'Alene.

Pending Mr. Lentz's motion that he produce it, adjournment was had till tomorrow.

After the meeting there was a clash between Chairman Hull and Mr. Lentz. "If you ever again say to me what you did," was Mr. Hull's injunction.

"One of us will have to leave this committee. You have gone as far with me as you can go. I will not stand it. Don't ever do it again. I just give you this warning."

Mr. Lentz hurried back his defiance and Mr. Hull, white with anger, left the committee room.

The personnel of the naval policy board, of which Admiral Dewey will be the head, was completed today by Secretary Long. Besides Admiral Dewey and the different bureau chiefs of the Navy Department the following have been added to the board: Captains Robley D. Evans, Henry C. Taylor, Charles E. Clark, French E. Chadwick and Col. Geo. C. Reid, of the marine corps.

The Treasury Department will try to put a stop to the circulation of all forms of trade checks that bear even the remotest resemblance to U. S. coins, and will confiscate all metal tokens or checks that its detectives can find whether issued by small dealers or large.

In the House today Mr. Rixey presented the following papers: Petition of Jane S. Douglas, of Fauquier, asking that the claim of the heirs of Jas. H. Gaskins, deceased, for \$936 for supplies taken by the Union army during the war between the States, be referred to the court of claims; a bill to pay George Umbaugh, of Loudoun county, \$682 for property taken by the Union troops during the war between the States; a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Jonah Hood, deceased, of Loudoun county, asking that the Secretary of War cause to be investigated, by the Quartermaster's Department, the taking of certain supplies by the Union troops during the war between the States; a bill to pay the estate of Delaney Fairfax county, the sum of \$296 for supplies taken by the Union army during the war between the States; a bill for the relief of Jas. Willard, of Loudoun county, asking that he be allowed \$30 per month in lieu of the pension he is now receiving; a bill for the relief of Jos. L. Verts, of Loudoun county, to pay \$1,365 for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the war between the States.

State Senator Jeffries of Culpeper, Virginia, will, it is said, be a candidate for State elector to the Kansas City convention, and Mr. J. S. Barbour of Culpeper, and Judge C. M. White of Warrenton, same State, desire to go to that convention as district delegates.

The sub-committee of the House postoffice committee agreed this morning to report in favor of continuing the appropriation for the Southern fast mail.

The jury this morning awarded \$5,000 damages to the plaintiff in the suit of Maurice J. McGrath, Superintendent general of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, against the Capital Traction Company, for injuries received in a collision between one of their cars and a carriage in which McGrath was riding. Senator Mason was McGrath's counsel.

Mr. Macrum, ex-consul at Pretoria, was before the House foreign affairs committee this morning, and though the republican majority of that committee tried to make light of his testimony, substantiated his statement, which was the effect that the President of the Orange Free State had requested President McKinley to use his good offices to prevent the war in South Africa, and had received an unfavorable response, that his official letter had been opened by the British censors, and that the State Department snubbed him and practically took the part of the British.

The State Department was notified today of the death of consul John A. Barnes, at Cologne, Germany.

Congressman Overholser has obtained a promise from the auditor of the War Department of an order for an extra month's allowance for private Capt. Scott Adams, of the 3rd Virginia regiment.

General Otis will remain in charge of the army in the Philippines just as long as he desires. That is the statement made from an authoritative source in the War Department.

"The work of Gen. Otis has been most satisfactory," said Adjutant General Corbin, "and the question of his recall has never been considered at all. He will be made a major general next June when Gen. Merritt retires, and if he asks to come home then he will be permitted to do so. He has never intimated a desire to be recalled unless he is excused such a wish he will not be brought away from his post." Acting Secretary of War McKeljohn said that the recall of Otis had never been thought of by department officials.

In the Senate today the bill to pay William Rusby, formerly jailer of Alexandria, Va., \$1,720, for feeding Union prisoners during the war between the States, was reported actively and immediately postponed.

The bill to reorganize the position department, it is said, is sure to pass. Under it some new examiners will be appointed, for one of whose places Mr. F. E. Anderson of Alexandria is an applicant, and in the event of all the members of the Virginia Congressional delegation. The salary is \$5,000 a year.

THE RECENT LYNCHING.

Judge W. Samuel Goodwyn and Commonwealth's Attorney W. M. Powell, of Greensville county, were in Richmond yesterday conferring with State officials with reference to the double lynching at Emporia last Saturday and the prosecution of those who were engaged in the lawlessness.

The two officers spent more than an hour with the governor discussing plans for prosecuting the lynchers, and then called on Attorney General Montague.

They expressed their determination to do all in their power to secure the punishment of those who took part in the lynchings. The grand jury meets next Monday.

The governor expressed his gratification when informed that the lynchers were to be prosecuted, and said that he would be pleased to send military to enable the local authorities to execute the law in regard to the punishment of the lynchers.

From Judge Goodwyn's account it appears some one forged his name to a telegram ordering the prisoner to be taken to Emporia instead of to a distant city, as the judge desired, and had planned to cut the telegraph wires and tear up the railroad tracks in order that the work of lynching might proceed without interruption.

Judge Goodwyn admitted after long and close questioning that the civil authorities were powerless and that Governor Tyler would have been justified in declaring martial law.

Two babies were born to Mrs. Walter Alexander in Syracuse, N. Y., last night, weighing but one pound.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

American protection in Cuba is rejected by Spaniards and Alfonso's subjects in the island elect to retain their nationality.

It is said Secretary Root has changed his plans with regard to withdrawing troops from Cuba and that more troops will be sent to the island.

Henry E. Younts, the auditor's clerk, of Kentucky, has been arrested on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Gov. Goebel.

It is reported that the Czarina is responsible for the delay in Russia's answer to the Boer intervention appeal, she striving to prevent a pro-Boer reply.

Mr. Hoke Smith has decided to quit public life and devote himself to law, and has sold his newspaper property, the Atlanta Journal, to a syndicate of Boston.

Secretary Hay yesterday submitted to Congress the correspondence with the governments of other nations respecting the maintenance of an "open door" in China.

Advices from Manila received yesterday that General Otis is fast breaking up physically and mentally and was to be ordered home were positively denied at the War Department.

Two confessions, upon which the friends of the late Governor Goebel base a hope of being able to arrest W. S. Taylor and other high Kentucky republican leaders are said to have been made to lawyers for the prosecution in the Goebel assassination case.

Russia is making formidable preparations with a view of threatening Turkey. It is said if the Ottoman government, supported by Germany, should prove stubbornly intractable with regard to Russia's concessionary demands in Asia Minor serious complications must inevitably ensue.

At the cabinet meeting yesterday Secretary Root presented a proposition which had been submitted by General Otis, looking to the establishment of four geographical divisions of the Philippine archipelago, each to be under the immediate supervision of a military governor. This plan, it was thought, would relieve General Otis from much routine work.

The one hundred and sixteenth session of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will convene in Mount Vernon Place Church, Washington, on Wednesday, April 4. Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., who will preside, will preach the opening sermon on the previous evening in the same church.

Both the memorialists and the defense filed their briefs in the Senator Clark bribery case yesterday. The former claim that all charges were proved, and that Mr. Clark and his friends engaged in wholesale bribery and attempted bribery on monetary grounds. This plan, it was thought, would relieve General Otis from much routine work.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate additional documents concerning the Philippine war consisting of papers captured by American troops; information concerning the Philippine committee in Hong Kong treatment of prisoners, etc. Among the documents was one captured by the American troops giving the Filipino version of Aguinaldo's negotiations with Admiral Dewey.

Senator Foraker yesterday introduced the amendments to the Porto Rico government bill which were read to the republican senatorial caucus on Monday, and some of which were agreed to by it. The amendments were incorporated in a new print of the bill, and the bill as thus amended introduced as a new measure. It is a decided step in the direction of free trade and in any event will send the question back to the House, so that a free trade measure is eventually expected.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, says he will be a candidate for governor next year.

Rev. Dr. George F. Bagby, a Baptist minister, died in Richmond last night, after a long illness. He was sixty-four years old.

Mr. Bernard G. Rosson, the oldest citizen of Culpeper, died at his home yesterday afternoon in the eighty-second year of his age.

The condition of Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, was not so favorable yesterday evening as it had been for the previous 48 hours.

Dr. E. W. Magruder has been appointed chief clerk of the department of agriculture. Dr. Magruder is a native of Albemarle county.

W. A. Young, who was recently unseated by Congress from the office of Second Virginia district, announces that he is again a candidate for re-election.

The twelfth annual session of the Virginia School of Methods will convene in Roanoke this summer for the second session. The attendance last year was nearly 800.

The news from Norfolk is that U. S. District Attorney Edgar Allan continues very ill. He has been confined to his bed for three or four weeks and chances of his recovery are slim.

In the council election for chief of police in Danville last night, Green Williams, for twenty years Danville's chief of police, was defeated in a closely contested election by J. B. Akers, a member of the force.

Col. W. F. Wickham, who shot himself at his home in Powhatan county recently, is progressing satisfactorily as far as his wound is concerned. His physical condition is, however, giving his friends some cause for uneasiness.

The body of Walter Cotton, which arrived at Newport News last night from Emporia via Portsmouth, where it was identified for the reward offered for the arrest of the negro murderer, was sent to the medical department of the University of Virginia.

The republican committee of the Fourth Congressional District met in Petersburg yesterday and decided that on account of the shortness of the time it would not be advisable to nominate a candidate for the short term. Mr. Lester will in all probability be chosen to succeed the late Congressman Epes without serious opposition.

Mary Buck, formerly a slave in King George county, where she now resides, is 108 years old. About 12 years ago she went totally blind, but within the past few months a remarkable recovery has come about, and the old woman can now see better than she could before she was afflicted. Her son-in-law, with whom she lived, died last week, aged 80 years.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Commissioners of Valuation Act Richmond, March 28.—The Court of Appeals this morning at 10 o'clock began consideration of the various motions which have been made, with a view to testing the unconstitutionality of the act passed by the last general assembly, creating the office of commissioner of valuation in the various cities and counties of the State. Eminent counsel appeared and the arguments were of paramount interest. The business interests of the State are allied strongly against the act, and the fight against its constitutionality will be vigorous. Colonel Francis L. Smith, of this city, and Senator Daniel, spoke against the act, and Attorney General Montague and Mr. Hill Carter argued that the act should stand. The arguments were on the habeas corpus proceedings from Alexandria, whereby Mr. W. F. Lambert, cashier of the Citizens Bank, who was arrested because he declined to give certain information to Mr. Louis C. Barley, the commissioner of valuation for Alexandria, seeks to be freed from the charges against him.

Richmond, Va., March 28.—The commissioner of valuation act was argued in the Court of Appeals today by Col. Francis L. Smith and Senator Daniel against the law, and Attorney General Montague and Mr. Hill Carter for it. No decision was reached, and the case was submitted. It is expected that the court will render a decision very soon which will decide the constitutionality of the law.

Richmond, March 27.—The commissioner of valuation act was today argued by Col. Francis L. Smith and Senator John W. Daniel for the petitioner, and Attorney General Montague and Mr. Hill Carter for the State, before a full court and was submitted. A large crowd was in the courtroom, including many ladies. It is believed the court will declare the act void.

London, March 28.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez reports that Gen. Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, is dead. No details are given but there has been various reports of his death. It was stated that he was ill and wounded.

The morning papers here printed dispatches which reported that a released Pretoria prisoner reported that his guards told him that General Joubert had been buried. The Lorenzo Marquez dispatch is more definite, but otherwise there is no confirmation of the report.

Late editions print a Pretoria dispatch dated Monday saying that General Joubert is sick in bed. The war office has heard nothing of his reported death.

London, March 28.—A dispatch from Pretoria under today's date, says that General Joubert died there at 11:30 last night. He had been ill for some time, with stomach complaints. The town is plunged in mourning.

General Petrus J. Joubert was one of the most heroic figures in the Transvaal. He was Vice-President of the Republic as well as commander-in-chief of the Boer forces. In 1898 he was second in command to Kruger. His death at the critical juncture, if the report is true, is an incalculable loss to the Boers. General Joubert was born in 1833. He came of an old French Huguenot family, which settled many years ago in South Africa. In 1881 it was Joubert who, leading the Boers in person, administered the crushing defeat to the British on Majuba Hill.

The Situation in South Africa.

London, March 28.—A dispatch from Maseru says that the Boers are in force at Ladybrand just north of there on the Beaufort West frontier. It is believed their retreat is cut off and a battle is pending. The Ladybrand force is believed to be Commander Olivier's rear guard with which Picher's cavalry force came in contact on Mandat afterwards retreating, being unexpectedly outnumbered by the Boers. Olivier's main column was last reported as north of Ladybrand pushing at top speed for Kroonstad. It seems incredible that Robert should allow Olivier to escape, especially as he is hampered in his march by a long baggage train. The expedition of General French east of Bloemfontein, which it was thought was made to intercept Commander Olivier's column, was for the purpose of occupying some flour mills. A report that General Clements has occupied Fauresmith, southwest of Bloemfontein, is not confirmed. The Boers are active near Warrenton, on the Vaal river, where General Methuen's column is retreating. The British outposts have been withdrawn.

A Pretoria dispatch alleges that the Boers have blown up the collieries at Dundee and destroyed machinery. Preparations are making to wreck the other collieries.

London, March 28.—A private dispatch from Mafeking reports all well there on the 20th. This is six days later than the latest news of the place heretofore received.

Foreign News.

London, March 28.—Rumors are current in well informed circles that the outcome of the Delagoa bay award will be that England will furnish Portugal with money to pay all claims against her, receiving Delagoa bay as security until Portugal can repay the loan. It is declared this arrangement explains Portugal's refusal of loans offered by several of the continental powers.

Constantinople, March 28.—The foreign embassies have addressed a collective note to the Porte declaring positively that they would not consent to the increase of import duties without a previous understanding.

Following the example of Germany, the Sultan has decided to prohibit the importation of American pork, alleging the danger of trichinella poisoning. The latest shipments of American sausages to Turkey have been stopped.

London, March 28.—It is reported that the mysterious yacht which appeared off Toulon and excited the French press was Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin.

The appropriation bill for the support of the postal system during the fiscal year of 1901 will be the largest in the history of the government. The bill last year carried about \$105,000,000 and this year will carry between \$115,000,000 and \$125,000,000. One of the largest increases was in the item for rural free delivery.

The Lewis boxing bill passed the New York Senate today.

Rev. W. E. Sizer, of Canton, N. Y., writes: "I had dyspepsia ever twenty years, and tried every medicine without benefit. I was persuaded to use a Kodol Desperia Cure and it helped me from that. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion. It digests what you eat."

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak smokers strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

## CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council was in session about an hour and three quarters last night, during which time considerable business was transacted. Much interest was manifested by many in the fate of the "curfew" ordinance, introduced at the last meeting and referred to the committee on general laws. The committee, it is understood, will report it in an amended form.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present, and the board concurred in the action of the Common Council on all papers sent in.

But one measure originated in the Aldermen—an ordinance amending the law in regard to the fire limits and extending them so as to take in the square bounded by Union, Lee, Princess and Oronoco streets—in which the gas works and electric light plant are located.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on light, presented the ordinance referred to and said he desired immediate action upon it. The attention of the committee, he alleged, had been called to the fact that the foundation for a frame structure was now being prepared in dangerous proximity to the electric light works; that such a building would prove a perpetual menace to that plant, and the committee had requested the Corporation Attorney to prepare the ordinance which had been submitted. It was necessary for Council to be in time in the matter and compel Messrs. W. A. Smoot & Co., who were about to erect the structure, to make it fire-proof, as it would be but four or five feet from the electric light works.

The ordinance was read three times and passed by a unanimous vote.

The business which came in from the lower board occasioned no debate.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

Mr. Snowden was called to the chair in the absence of the president. Twelve members were present.

The committee on finance reported the annual tax bill, which was referred. There are no changes to be expected.

The finance committee recommended that \$500 be appropriated for outdoor poor and \$450 for fire department, which were made.

The committee on streets reported in favor of a \$350 appropriation for paving Duke street from Columbus to Alfred, which was agreed to.

Also \$350 for paving Cameron street from Columbus to Alfred.

Mr. Smith said that a former appropriation for this work was only \$150 and this sum would not be expended if the \$350 appropriation was made.

It was asked why—as the railroad would pay part of the expense—it should cost as much to do the work there as on Duke street, where the railroad paid nothing.

Mr. Smith—"The engineer will spend no more than is necessary."

Mr. Snowden—"As a matter of fact it is not the whole appropriation used in these cases?"

Mr. Smith was certain it would not cost \$250. He moved to reduce to \$200.

Mr. Desmond—"Mr. Smith, be sure that the railroad company pays two feet on each side. They do not always do it."

Mr. Smith responded that the engineer would see that done.

It was finally agreed that \$125 be added to the \$150 heretofore appropriated be appropriated in order to do the work.

An order appropriating \$300 to repair the crossings of Prince street with Pitt, Columbus and Patrick streets was agreed to.

An appropriation of \$300 to repair the gutters on King street was reported. Mr. Smith saying that the money could nowhere be better expended.

The chair asked if it was not the duty of the property holders to repair the gutters in front of their property.

Mr. Smith replied that unless the Council appropriated the cost the work, if done at all, must be done under the 33rd section, and it would be costly, requiring notices, &c.

Mr. Desmond injected the remark that "some of the curb men pruned before the sap rises," and hoped that the work would speedily be done.

Mr. Lawler said that \$1,000 had already been appropriated tonight for streets and this would keep the street force at work for some time. He thought that was enough for the present, as the city would now have to borrow \$8,000 for current expenses.

Mr. Snowden said we were fast losing our hold concerning work under the 33rd section and he thought that this was a good time to renew it.

The subject was laid over.

An order for a pipe across Fairfax street at J. J. floor, the cost not to exceed \$30, was made.

The subject of repairing Duke street, from West street to the Stone bridge, was discussed and laid over until the next meeting.

In reference to the matter, City Engineer Dunn submitted a letter showing the difference in cost between gravel and macadam, the estimated cost of the former being \$1,450, and the latter \$2,073.

Mrs. Muir was authorized to resign certain of her houses within the fire limit.

The Virginia Title Company offered its lot book for \$2,500. They ask a hearing before a committee.

The subject was referred to the committee on streets, finance and general laws.

A resolution authorizing the committee on finance to borrow \$5,000 to meet the city's expenses to the end of the current year was referred to that committee.

A resolution that the committee on general laws be directed to confer with the corporation attorney, with a view to determining the best method of collecting delinquent taxes, was referred to the finance committee.

A resolution that the committee on general laws be directed to confer with the corporation attorney, with a view to determining the best method of collecting delinquent taxes, was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Evans called up his ordinance for the repeal of the ordinance granting to the Southern Railway Company the right to use Henry street, between Duke and Wolfe streets, for a railway track.

The chair stated that the company had about completed the laying of the track, under the terms of the original ordinance, and had first secured the consent of all the property owners on that square. Upon a vote Mr. Evans's motion to repeal was lost, Mr. Evans alone voting aye.

Mr. Evans then moved that the committee on streets be discharged from the further consideration of the matter of macadamizing Henry street, between Duke and Wolfe, and his motion was adopted.

Mr. Evans then called up his ordinance to compel the Southern and the Pennsylvania Railroad companies to put watchmen at the Payne street crossings.

Mr. Smith called on Mr. Harrison to

give the facts, and Mr. H. said he was employed nearby for the Southern Company and as a result there was a watchman already there two-thirds of the time.

Mr. Evans knew Mr. Harrison was honest but did not have an opportunity of seeing whether there was a watchman there or not, as he was too far off.

Mr. Harrison said he did not see Mr. Evans could testify as to there being no watchman there when he spent his time at St. Asaph.

The subject was laid over.

Mr. Snowden introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor and public property committee to tender to the Triggs Shipbuilding Company of Richmond a site at the city property at the outlet lock at the foot of Montgomery street for the location of a ship yard there.

Mr. Snowden said it had been said that the Triggs company was thinking of putting a plant near Washington and it would be well to offer them every inducement to come to this city.

The resolution was adopted.

An ordinance, amending the ordinance in relation to the Home Telephone Company, granting that company the right to replace the old poles with either wooden or iron poles, was referred to the committee on general laws.

An ordinance extending the fire limits came in from the Aldermen, having been passed unanimously by that board.

Mr. Desmond explained that this was intended to prevent any one from erecting buildings close to the gas and electric light works.

Some objection was made as to the proposal to make a general law to meet a special case.

Mr. Evans opposed the extension of the fire limits beyond Wolfe street, which would prevent mechanics from putting up cheap homes in the 4th ward.

Mr. Desmond said he stood here not for the 2nd ward only, but for the whole city and to protect the city's property. The ordinance was adopted.